St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat.

VOL. XXVIII. ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1879.

OVERCOATS

ULSTERETTES,
PANTALOONS,

Dress Suits! Business Suits!

Our New Shapes, Very Stylish, and of the Most Fashionable American and Foreign Materials now worn.

The "Golden Eagle,"

119, 121, 123 Fifth; 508 and 510 Pine.

Examine the Excellent Make-Up of these Goods before Paying Double Prices for Custom-Made.

DAN'L C. YOUNG, MANAGER.

WE DEMAND

AN

Unconditional Surrender

OF

HIGH PRICES!

WITHOUT THE LEAST SACRIFICE OF

STYLE! QUALITY! FIT! FINISH!

In short, we are determined to bring the price of Clothing down to its proper basis, namely: A FAIR AND REASONABLE MARGIN.

MABLEY the CLOTHIER

201 NORTH FIFTH, CORNER PINE.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Engagement of the young, beautiful and gifted Tragedienne.
Mary Anderson,
Supported by
John W. Norton, Milnes Levick, and an unexceptionable cast.
FRIDAY, November 28.
ROMEO AND JULIET.
Matinee Saturday—INGOMAR.
Saturday night, first time of the new play.
LOVE.
Monday, Dec. 1.—Maretzek English Opera Company in "SLEEPY HOLLOW."

POPE'S THEATER. TO-NIGHT, POPE'S BENEFIT.
The only first-class Theater in St. Louis.
TO-NIGHT (FRIDAY), NOV. 28.
GRAND TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT
Tendered
MR. CHARLES POPE.
OTHELLO.
DEBUT OF MISS MARY A. HOGAN.
Saturday Matinee and Evening—THE GASCON.
Monday, Dec. 1. Bowers-Thompson Combination.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
FRIDAY, November 28, last night but one of
TONY DENIER'S
Humpty Dumpty Pantomime Troupe
AND STANDARD COMPANY.
With Geo. H. Adams, Grimaldi.
Humpty Dumpty Matinee Saturday at 2 p. m.
Monday, Dec. 1.—Haverly's Genuine Georgia Minstrels.

THEATRE COMIQUE.
THE Biggest attraction this season. Two Star Companies.
Miss Lillie Hall's Burlesque Troupe and Specialty Combination.
Grand Family Matinee Thanksgiving Day.
15 New Stars.....15 New Stars.
Matinees every Wednesday and Saturday at 2:30.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL.
JOSEFFY!
THE EMINENT PIANO VIRTUOSO,
Last Concert, Matinee
SATURDAY afternoon at 2. Admission, including reserved seat, $1. For sale at Balmer & Weber's.

FOUR FREE LECTURES, by Prof. O. S. Fowler, at Mercantile Library Hall, Monday, Wednesday, Monday and Friday evenings, November 17, 19, 24 and 28, on Phrenology; public examinations after each lecture. Consultations as to your own and children's best business ada ntation, etc., at the Lacede, daily, during the balance of November. 203
reserved seats at 25c each.

SPECIAL SERVICES
Conducted by Mr. Moody and Mr. Sankey this. Tuesday afternoon and every afternoon during this week, except Saturday, at 4 o'clock p. m., at the First Presbyterian Church (Dr. Ganse's), corner of Fourteenth street and Lucas Place. The public cordially invited to attend.

CIS-ATLANTIC
GLOVES,

KID WALKING and DRIVING,
ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
FISK, CLARK & FLAGG,
MAKERS, AND SOLD BY FIRST-CLASS RETAILERS.

Underwriters' Sale.
THERE will be sold on Saturday morning, the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock, on Levee, foot of Poplar street, also at Anchor and Star Line wharfboat, by order of underwriters for account of whom it may concern, cargo from str. Belle St. Louis and barge Minnie, consisting in part of:
72 boxes bacon.
14 casks bacon.
Lying at foot of Poplar street.
600 barrels flour.
150 barrels meal.
15 tierces lard.
30 pails lard.
10 kegs lard.
282 barrels soap.
157 rolls bagging.
20 barrels kraut.
23 sacks corn.
46 sacks oats.
12 bales hay.
Lying at Anchor and Star Line wharfboat.
Terms Cash.
JAMES BARNARD, Agent.

HAVANA ROYAL LOTTERY!
A CARD.
TO THE PUBLIC:—The undersigned respectfully beg leave to call the attention of their customers and of the public in general to the next Grand Extraordinary drawing, to take place on the 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879, the number of tickets being limited to only 18,000!! The capital prize is $500,000, there will be besides over a million dollars more in smaller prizes. We have been established in Mercantile Library Hall since 1865. Not withstanding our not knowing our firm can apply to us here for reference. Send for plans, &c.
BROTHER, Tobacconists,
New Orleans, Louisiana.
Tickets will be the very lowest.

S. L.
Missouri, ..., Havana and Ke... Tickets.
Sealed circulars s... prizes cashed at the old reliable office. E. KAUB & CO.,
P. O. Box 2711. 417 Walnut st., St. Louis Mo.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—Extraordinary drawing of Dec. 23, 1879. Capital Prize $16 000 Pesos. Only 18,000 tickets. Amount distributed 1,350,000 Pesos.
PRICE OF TICKETS:
Whole.....$60 00 | Quarter.....$16 00
Half.....30 00 | Twentieth.....3 50
Share, for a pool of 20 whole tickets, $5 each.
Ticket number 617, which drew the capital prize of 500,000 pesos in the Grand Extraordinary Drawing April 8, 1878, was sold in this city.
ACTUAL DRAWING, 16½ Commun st., New Orleans, Class 1050, Ordinary Drawing, Dec. 3, 1879. No. 5,260, prize of $50,000. Class 1,049, of 19th, was sold in New Orleans. Official Drawings will be published in the newspapers.

LEVISON & BLYTHE,
Blank Books,
APER AND STATIONERY
Of Every Description.
219 OLIVE STREET.

Many people think that kid gloves must be made in Europe to be good. A trial of the
'CIS-ATLANTIC'
the new KID GLOVE, for men's wear, will convince you they are the best in the world. Made by FISK, CLARK & FLAGG and for sale everywhere.

KEATING'S
COUGH LOZENGES
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.—Used and recommended for over 50 years by the clergy and medical profession. Sold by all Druggists. Price 50 cents. E. FOUGERA & Co., New York Agents.

COLD STORAGE,
For FRUITS, BUTTER, CHEESE, etc.
214 N. COMMERCIAL ST.
GEO. W. WOODWORTH, Supt.

SCRUGGS, VANDERVOORT & BARNEY
OFFER AT PRICES
BELOW PRESENT MARKET VALUE
Every size of our well and most favorably known makes of
Misses', Children's and Boys' Knit Underwear,
Embracing, also, both
WHITE AND SHETLAND UNION DRESSES
Misses' and Children's Merino Shirts and Drawers, from 25 cents up.
Misses' and Children's Merino Shirts and Drawers, from 45 cents up.
Boys' Merino Shirts and Drawers (75 per cent wool), from 70 cents up.
Boys' Shetland Merino Shirts and Drawers, from 60 cents up.
Boys' Scarlet Shirts and Drawers at $1 35.
"JOBS" AT "JOB PRICES."
Lot Children's White Merino Shirts (at about half price), 50 cents.
Lot Children's Shetland Merino Shirts (about half price), 45 and 50 cents.
Lot Children's Merino Pantalets (cheap enough), 35 cents.
Lot Children's Merino Pantalets (good and cheap enough), 75 cents.
Lot Children's Union Dresses (regular made), only $1.
Now is the time to buy above goods. Soon stocks will become broken, when many sizes can not be had.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.
The use of this preparation in cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Headache, Toothache, Frozen Ears and Feet, and other bodily pains, is accompanied by results simply wonderful. Among the many who have personally tested its merits and who recommend it are:
Rt. Rev. BISHOP GILMOUR, Cleveland, Ohio.
Rev. Dr. B. PICK, Rochester, N. Y.
G. A. HEILMANN, Esq., Editor Daily Republican, Pittsburg, Pa.
Hon. HUGO PREYER, National Candidate Lieut. Governor, Ohio.
EDWARD STUART LLOYD, Esq., New York.
WILLIAMSBURGH, N. Y., ATHLETIC CLUB.
As a household article to be resorted to in ailments like the above and all similar painful complaints, the Great German Remedy, ST. JACOBS OIL, is incomparably superior to any other medicine in the market. It costs 50 cents a bottle and is sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.
A. VOGELER & CO., Baltimore, Md.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Christmas Number of St. Nicholas.

The December (Christmas) St. Nicholas has been delayed until December 1st, and will be the largest and most beautiful issue of any magazine for girls and boys ever published, containing more than one hundred pages and ninety-five pictures.

This number will contain twelve short stories by J. T. Trowbridge, Washington Gladden, J. W. De Forest, Maurice Thompson, Sarah Winter Kellogg, and others; also the first chapters of a Serial Story by Louisa M. Alcott, and the second installment of a capital serial for the boys, by William O. Stoddard, to run some months. John Graenleaf Whittier contributes a long poem, while Lucy Larcom and Mary Mapes Dodge are also represented in verse. There is a Christmas Play for Festivals, by Edward Eggleston; an illustrated art paper on Thorvaldsen, and an account, with twelve pictures of the life and doings of New York Telegraph Boys.

For sale by book and news dealers. Price $3.00 a year; 25 cents a number.

SCRIBNER & CO., New York.

ELECTION NOTICES.

RIDING SCHOOL—The annual meeting of the stockholders in the St. Louis Cavalry Riding Association for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Riding School at 1 p. m., Monday, the 1st prox. Polls will be open from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. 20

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the American District Telegraph Company of St. Louis, for the election of a Board of Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's office, 214 North Sixth street, on Monday, December 8, 1879. Polls will be open from one to three o'clock p. m.

E. A. SMITH, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PARTNER to erect a sawmill by water or by steam. The cost by water is $250, and the daily profit net is $20. The cost by steam of forty-horse power is $1,200 to $1,500, and the daily profit net is from $100 to $200. Apply to H. H. G., Salem, Dent County Mo. 15

A PAYING Furniture and Coffin store for sale. Good reasons for selling. Rare chance for a cabinet-maker. Price $400 cash. Address C. W. Bibb, Montgomery City, Mo., Box 84. 25

Daily Weather Bulletin.
WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, 6:42 a.m., November 28.

STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Rainfall in last 24 hours.	Weather.
Bosse City	30.26	28	SW		Fair.
Cairo	29.77	57	W	1.20	Cloudy.
Chicago	29.52	42	NW	1.10	Fair.
Cincinnati	29.65	61	SE	.35	Threat'ng.
Davenport	29.61	37	N	.97	Hail.
Denver					Lt. snow.
Des Moines	29.91	28	N	.15	Clear.
Dodge City	30.12	10	NW		
Fort Gibson					
Indianapolis					
Keokuk	29.67	36	W	.97	Lt. snow.
La Crosse	29.76	31	N	.03	Cloudy.
Leavenworth	29.91	27	NW	.49	Cloudy.
Louisville	29.74	57	SW	.50	Heavy rain.
Memphis	29.89	61	W	.55	Cloudy.
Nashville	29.77	64	SW	.20	Heavy rain.
New Orleans	30.00	71	S		Threat'ng.
Omaha	29.91	19	NW		Clear.
Ploche, Nev		20	SW		Clear.
Pittsburg	29.83	56	SE	.05	Lt. rain.
Sacramento, Cal	30.22	36	NW		Cloudy.
Salt Lake City	30.13	24	NW		Fair.
San Francisco	30.18	48			
Shreveport	29.90	66	N		
St. Louis	29.78	45	W		
St. Paul	29.89	25	NW		
Vicksburg	29.91	64	SW		
Virginia City	29.68	17			
Winnemucca Nev	30.13	11	NE		
Yankton	30.02	26	NW		
Springfield, Ill	29.65	42	W		

THE CIVIL COURTS.

The United States Courts.

The trial of the Anderson case is still taking up all the time of the District Court. On Monday, however, the district jury will be discharged and the circuit returned, and on that day (Monday) the civil docket will be called and all the cases triable at this term will be set.

The nine cases of the United States against Frederick Biebusch, Andrew J. Thomas, alias Austin J. Thomas, John Sullivan, alias Jack Sullivan, Reinhardt Bosse (two cases), Anna Pollard, alias Anna Thomas, William Whalen, William R. Benson (two cases), have been certified to the Circuit Court and will be tried on the 8th day of December, before Judge Treat.

The cases of the United States against James H. Britton, Edward P. Curtis and Barton Bates have been set for trial in the United States Circuit Court for the second day of February, when it is expected that Judge Miller, of the United States Supreme Court, and Judge Dillon's successor, whoever he may be, will try the suits.

In the District Court, in the counterfeiting case against Anderson and Harrigan, the morning was taken up with the evidence of Mr. Jones.

The Insurance Depositions.

The depositions in the case of Bent against Priest were to have been resumed at 11 o'clock this morning at Mr. Holmes' office, on Chestnut street. At 10 o'clock Col. Gantt dropped in, the fire was stirred up and a little general discussion ensued, after which Col. Gantt dropped out and did not turn up again during the day. At 11 o'clock Mr. Garesche made his appearance and the conversation ran upon the crops and the Degaunnie trial, with some digressions after the manner of Tristam Shandy, upon Thanksgiving and the scrapping match at the Globe office. So the hours passed, 11 o'clock grew into twelve and then returned to first principles at one, and yet Mr. Kraft, the notary, and the attorneys were discussing every possible subject rather than the testimony which was in course of not being taken.

At 3 o'clock the Lindell depositions began, and Mr. Garesche was forced to quit his vigil at the Chestnut street office and betake himself to the abiding place of the other suit.

It appears to be the opinion of those who know most about this matter that these depositions will languish and die slowly out.

The Real Estate Savings.

In the matter of the assignment of the Real Estate Savings Bank accounts were filed for the October term of court, which were all allowed with the exception of certain livery vouchers, which were withdrawn by leave of the Court.

Legal Notes.

Law day in No. 5.

A bill poster controversy was settled by Judge Boyle between Reis and Richmond.

The Court of Appeals stands adjourned until Monday, December 1. They reached 1,432. The last case liable to be called on Monday, 1,535.

In the case of Dimmock against Daly, affidavit and bond were filed, the bond approved by the Court and the appeal granted to plaintiff.

Dye against Carpenter was ordered set for trial on the equity docket by Judge Boyle.

In the case of Dougherty against Benoist, deposition for defendants was opened and filed in Court Room No. 4.

In the case of McGue against McGue in No. 5, a cross-bill was filed.

In the suit of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York against Sandfelder and others proof of partnership was filed and also a motion to refer the cause.

Sheriff Finn acknowledges his deed to John R. Farrar in No. 5 to-day.

CADY'S COURT.

Interesting Cases Disposed of in the Three C's To-day.

In the Court of Criminal Correction to-day a number of cases were disposed of with the usual preliminaries.

George W. Herbert, who was charged with forgery in obtaining from the house of Samuel C. Davis $125, through the agency of a forged check, was arraigned, waived examination and was failed to answer for lack of bond in the sum of $800.

Annie Houston, Mary Smith and Mollie Wilson, alias Fannie Davis, who stole $5 from Wm. Stein, on Almond street, a few days ago, had an examination before Judge Cady to-day that resulted in their being adjudged guilty, and held to answer in the sum of $1,000 each on a charge of robbery in the first degree.

The case of robbery against Frank McGarry and John Buckley, preferred by William Strolheide, was thrown out of court.

Six months in the Work-house was the portion allotted Mary Pierce for stealing one pair of $3 shoes from Thomas W. Lanham.

Daniel Driscoll and Jerome Donnelly were sentenced to five days' imprisonment in the City Jail, each, for stealing three chickens from John Dausman.

John Keefe has gone to the City Jail for thirty days for stealing three pairs of hose from Alex. Rodfinger, of No. 1225 North Eleventh street, on the 24th inst.

The case of Thomas McCue, charged with deserting his wife, Rose McCue, who came all the way from Plymouth, Pa., to meet him, was continued generally.

The case of George Fly, assaulting Thomas Martin, was dismissed at prosecutor's costs.

Kicked by a Horse.

Charles Eberle and Henry Gebhardt, two little lads, aged respectively five and six years, met with a serious accident at the residence of Henry Dittman, No. 2405 Columbus street. They were playing with a vicious horse and the animal kicked them down, breaking the right leg of the former below the knee, and inflicting a severe contusion on the left temple of the latter. They were conveyed to their respective homes hard by, and medical attendance summoned. The injuries of young Gebhardt are serious.

First District Police Court.

F. C. Porter, for being identified with gamblers, was fined $100 and costs.

Wm. Keller and A. H. Tyler, disturbing the peace of one another mutually, were each fined $10 and costs.

Carrie Miller, caught trespassing on private premises, was fined $20 and costs.

Alice Brown and Sarah Campbell were also assessed $5 each for violating a city ordinance.

The Seventh Time.

Theodore Bohn, a fourteen-year-old boy fell [illegible] a stable, attached to the residence of his [illegible]nts, No. 1321 Exchange street yesterday [illegible] his right leg above the knee. [illegible]usually unlucky, having broken his [illegible]en different occasions.

Last Edition

A BIG BLOW.

The City of Louisville Visited by a Terrible Tornado.

A Number of Valuable Buildings Completely Demolished.

Streets in the Suburbs Strewn With Miscellaneous Wreckage.

Effect of the Storm Upon the Minds of Innocent Citizens.

A General Belief That the World was Nearing Its End.

LOUISVILLE, KY., November 28.—A fearful tornado played havoc in the southeastern portion of the city this morning. Those who saw it say that one immense black cloud came up from the southwest at four minutes to 6 o'clock. It was a black and gloomy spectacle. As it neared the city it was seen to be revolving at a fearful rate, and directly

A DELUGE OF RAIN

began to fall, lit up by a red electric light. It seemed, say those who witnessed it, that the world was coming to an end, and doubtless the people in the track pursued by the whirlwind truly thought so. It struck the city at the far end of Fourth street, Rev. Stuart Robinson's house being one of the first to suffer. Thence it continued in a northeasterly direction, leaving the city at Cave Hill.

THE DAMAGE.

The south fence of Central Park is all blown down.

The old Louisville Base Ball Park is completely riddled. Not the least portion of the fence is standing except a half of the east side. The roof of the grand stand is smashed into kindling wood and blown to the ground.

ABOUT CAVE HILL

there was much damage done to monuments and shrubbery houses in the vicinity.

The three story grocery store of John Hoffman had the roof lifted. The walls cracked and the water was driven into the building. The loss is about $150.

The residence of Mr. W. E. Fleming on East Broadway, which was about half finished, was badly shattered, involving a loss of several hundred dollars.

At Burthel's Garden fences were prostrated and trees were blown down.

At A. Lauer's nursery fences were blown down and all green-houses more or less damaged. A large new green-house on Broadway suffered more, the wind striking the glass and crushing nearly all of it.

Cave Hill Cemetery suffered severely, the tornado at this point appearing to have been exceedingly vicious. The immense solid stone gateway was tossed down and to pieces; two-thirds of it is a complete wreck, the stones being so badly broken that they cannot be used again. The cost is about $400 to restore the entrance. Inside the cemetery it looks as though it had been cannonaded. A large number of trees and shrubs were blown down and many monuments were razed to the ground.

Adam Schuster's two-story brick had the roof carried off and several windows blown in. The west side was badly damaged.

AT GERMANTOWN.

In the southeastrn suburb, Germantown, there was widespread harm done. The sheeting of the grocery of Bassford & Co., at the north corner of Preston and Broadway was torn off, a portion of it being carried across the street. The building at the corner of Second and Guthrie next was served in a similar manner.

On the Third street road, about five miles from the city, the storm was very severe.

AT BENONI FIGGS' PLACE,

all the stables and out-houses were blown down; also over 700 panels of fence, portions of the fencing being carried 300 yards by the wind. The fencing on the places of John Churchman and Ben McGeers, in the same neighborhood, were blown down.

G. Barts' house across the street was unroofed, as was also Schultz' two-story brick, a little farther down

The windows of O. O. Phelps' cottage on Mechanic street near Shelby were blown in.

The roof of Schalda's grocery on Shelby was torn off.

Conrad Katheiler's house was much damaged The windows were blown in and the plastering knocked down. Katheiler had a house blown down over his head once before, several years ago.

CURIOUSLY DEMOLISHED.

A brick cottage occupied by Fred. Akers was very curiously demolished. The south wall front was blown in and two thirds of the east wall blown out, leaving the house with two walls and a roof. The furniture in the two front rooms was carried out by the wind. The family was, fortunately, in the back room at the time and escaped.

A frame cottage on the corner of Shelby and Mechanic streets, occupied by Mrs. Rebecca Huget and John Holtz, had the entire north half of the roof carried off clear, while the south half is unhurt.

The grounds and street are strewn with broken boards and timbers.

Dr. Stuart Robinson's house is slightly damaged, about one-third of the tin roof being blown off.

M. S. Fishback's carpet beating establishment on Third street was completely demolished. The building was a frame, and nothing is now standing but the foundation. The loss is $700.

AT BROWNSTON.

The suburb known as Brownston was badly damaged. Roofs, windows, fences and trees suffered generally. Alfred Lewis' brick house on Third street had the roof blown off. The side of Phil. Belmers' house was shivered.

Tompkin's ice-house, between Second and and Third had the roof torn off and was generally smashed.

DESTRUCION OF A DISTILLERY.

The next place to suffer was the Laval Crystal Spring Distillery at the end of First street. Here the wind from across the commons had full sweep, and great damage was done. The new brick warehouse was completely blown down, not a brick being left standing of the south and west walls. The warehouse contained 300 barrels of whisky, only three of which were destroyed. The tin roof of the warehouse was blown off and torn into fragments like so much paper. A portion of it was carried into a field a quarter of a mile away. The main distillery building, which is a frame, was also damaged slightly. The chimneys were blown down and the roof injured. The total loss to the distillery will reach $500,000.

Marat, florist, on First and Ormsby avenue, suffered badly, a room being torn from his house and one of his conservatories greatly damaged.

DAMAGE IN MACHANIC STREET.

From here the tornado seemed to take a leap to Mechanic street, between Preston and Shelby, and here it was in its fiercest fury. There is hardly a house on the street named that is not more or less damaged. The street is covered with shingles and broken boards.

The Baptist Church, near Brook and Broadway, came in for a share of the damages. The wind, though coming from the southwest, struck the eastern slope of the roof, took up a lot of slate on the lower edge, and sent it up towards the top, driving it under the slate.

Dr. Billings' Report.

MEMPHIS, TENN., November 28.—At noon to-day Dr. J. S. Billings, of the National Board of Health Committee, substituted to the local authorities and citizen's committee of fifteen a report of the board of sanitary experts relative to the sanitary needs of Memphis. The most important recommendation is Colonel in Warrg's system of sewerage, to cost about $225,000. The board also made recommendations of a general character about infected articles, dealing with the bayou, etc. No opposition was made to the report.

Desiring to Die.

CINCINNATI, O., November 28.—About half-past 1 o'clock this morning at a bal masque at Robinson's Opera-house, a variety actress, giving the name of Ada Clifton and her home at Columbus, Ohio, attempted suicide by shooting herself in the region of the heart with a small pistol. She had been drinking freely and was so stupefied as to be unable to give a connected account of herself. She was removed to the hospital and the wound examined, but at present writing the location of the bullet has not been ascertained.

The Bicycle Race.

CHICAGO, November 28.—The score in the bycycle race at 1:30 p. m. was as follows: English Team—Cann, 611; Stanton, 588. Americans—G. Harrison, 644; Belard, 611; Rutland, 588. Belard has been on the track only a few minutes this morning. He will go on this afternoon. The Englishmen have fifty-six miles yet to gain.

Destroyed by Fire.

TOLEDO, November 28.—The stave factory, saw and planing mill of Scheider Bros., at Webb's, a small station on the Pennsylvania Railway a few miles east of here, were destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $20,000; insurance, $11,000.

Postponed.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 28.—St. Julian's attempt to beat his own time, 2:12¼, is indefinitely postponed.

FINANCIAL.

Quotations of Money, Silver, Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities, Etc.

NEW YORK, November 28, 12 m.—Money loaning at 6@7 per cent. Sterling steady at 80¼@83¼. Bar silver here at 115. Governments weak except for new 4s, which are ¼@¾ per cent higher. Railroad bonds steady. State securities dull and nominal. Stocks opened strong and advanced 1@10 per cent, latter Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific, but subsequently fell off ½ to 5 per cent, Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific leading reaction.

Rock Island	148	L. C. & L.	11
Panama	165	R., C. R. & N.	59
Fort Wayne	112	A. & T. H.	19¾
Pittsburg	104	prfd.	40
Illinois Central	100½	W., St. L. & Pacific	46¾
C., B. & Q.	121¾	prfd.	73¾
Chicago & Alton	99¾	Hannibal & St. Joseph	33¾
Chicago & Alton pfd.	114¾	St. Joseph, pfd.	62
N. Y. Central	137	Iron Mountain	47¾
Harlem	165	St. L. & San Fran.	47¾
Lake Shore	106¾	prfd.	52
Canada Southern	76¾	first prfd.	71
Michigan Central	96	C., St. L. & N. O.	28
Erie	39¾	Kansas & Texas	29¾
Erie, preferred	70	Union Pacific	88
Northwestern	91¾	Kansas Pacific	92
Northwestern, pfd.	105¾	Kansas pref.	
St. Paul	75	Northern Pacific	31¾
St. Paul, pfd.	100½	Northern Pacific, pfd	57
St. Paul & Minesota	44	Louisville & Nashville	88¾
Del. & Lack.	87	Houston & Texas	47
Morris & Essex	101¾	Western Union	108¾
Del. & Hudson	78¾	A. & P. Telegraph	46¾
N. J. Central	78¾	Pacific Mail	28¾
Ohio	28¾	Wabash	59¾
Ohio, preferred	58¾	Adams	104¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	19	Fargo	103
Cleveland & Col.	80	American	58
C., C. & I. C.	22	United States	51¾

Advance in Stocks.

NEW YORK, November 28.—The Stock Exchange opened at eleven this morning, and the was a rush to buy stocks which are favorably affected by the New York Central and Wabash alliance. New York Central stock advanced to 139 from 134¾, Wabash to 62¾ from 55¾, Lake Shore to 108 from 106¾, and Erie to 41 from 38¾, the lowest prices being those at the close of business Wednesday, when comparatively few brokers and spectators knew certainly that an alliance of Central and Wabash had been perfected by the sale of $25,000,000 of New York Central stock. From highest prices there was a downward reaction, and, later, another advance. In connection with the election to-day of new directors to the New York Central board, J. Pierpont Morgan to represent the bankers in purchasing, the syndicate and Cyrus W. Field and such companies, of E. D. Morgan & Co., to represent the Wabash system of the roads. Changes in the Erie board are rumored, but the rumors are not yet confirmed.

New York Central Directors.

NEW YORK, November 28.—The Board of Directors of the New York Central Railroad met this morning and elected J. Pierpont Morgan and Cyrus W. Field directors to fill the vacancies caused by the resignations of John E. Burrell and Joseph D. Herker.

Arrival of Gold.

NEW YORK, November 28.—The steamer Scythia brought $875,000 in British gold bars and American gold coin.

Bank of England.

LONDON, November 28.—Bullion withdrawn from Bank of England to-day was for the United States.

Silver to-day, 53 1-16d per ounce.

Bullion withdrawn from Bank of England on balance to-day £80,000.

A FATAL FLUE.

Coroner's Inquest Over the Remains of Patrick Keeshan.

Coroner Auler is engaged to-day holding an inquest over the remains of Patrick Keeshan, the unfortunate man who was scalded to death by a boiler explosion at the Atlantic Mills on yesterday. Deceased at the time of the accident, was employed as one of the assistant firemen and the flues of one of the boilers collapsing, he was scalded in a shocking manner by the escaping steam. He was conveyed to a drug store hard by, thence taken to the City Hospital, where he died last night. Deceased was forty-five yeaes of age, and leaves a family consisting of a wife and several children at his late residuce, corner of Second and Spruce streets.

B. O. P. I.

A special meeting of the Board of Public Improvements was called to-day to consider the report of the Street Commissioner, who averred that Mr. Smaltz, who had contracted for the repair of sidewalks, had failed to follow the contract. The Street Commissioner stated that twenty-three sidewalks reported had not been repaired.

Mr. Smaltz appeared with his attorney, Judge Gottschalk, who claimed that since the awarding of the contract to Mr. Smaltz the ordinance governing the repairing had been altered. After hearing both sides, the Board decided to give Mr. Smaltz two weeks' time in which to catch up in his work.

A number of requisitions for December supplies for the Work-house were approved.

The pay-roll of that institution for November, amounting to $1,400, was filed.

The Gas Investigation.

The understanding generally about town in reference to the O'Neill committee who are investigating the gaseous rumors floating through the city, was that the committee was to meet at two o'clock to-day.

Promptly at two o'clock the committee room was filled with some eight or nine reporters, who discussed with much avidity the gas business and the gas committee. Nobody knew who said the meeting was to be at 2 o'clock, and apparently none of the members knew anything about the call as none of these put in an appearance. It seems to be understood that the meeting will take place some time to day, but when cannot be said.

City Hall Notes.

There were seventeen burial certificates issued from the Health Department to-day.

The collections amounted to $9,226 95.

The Board of Public Improvements' committee on Work-house made their monthly tour of inspection to that institution to-day.

High Class Poultry.

There will be an auction sale of beautiful, high-bred poultry at the auction house of Messrs. Block, Tyler & Co., 412 and 414 Pine street, at 12 o'clock, Saturday, November 29.

Local Weather Report.
SIGNAL OFFICE,
ST. LOUIS, MO., November 28.

Time.	Ther.	Wind. Direction.	Weather.
7 a. m.	34	W	Cloudy.
11:07 a. m.	39	W	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	36	W	Cloudy.
— p. m.	..	.....	.....

River at St. Louis 11 ft.
River at Herma[illegible] .....

EASTERN EVENTS.

Preparations for the Alfonso-Christine Wedding.

McCloskey's Proposition for Establishing Bishoprics in America Approved.

Attacks Upon the Italian Ministry by a Disgusted Deputy—Foreign Flashes.

Spain.

WEDDING PREPARATIONS.

MADRID, November 28.—Special representatives from France, Italy and Germany to be present at the marriage of King Alfonso and Archduchess Marie Christine presented their credentials and presents to the King yesterday, and the English representative will present his to-day. Preparations for the festivities are being vigorously pushed forward. On the 29th the marriage ceremony will take place. On the next day of the festivities there will be a reception at the palace and a gala performance at the opera, and on the third and fourth days there will be two bull fights, State concert, illuminations, banquet at the palace and gala performance at the theater. Besides these official festivities balls are announced in several of the embassies and houses of the nobility. King Alfonso and his sisters visit the Archduchess daily at the royal residence at Pardo.

THE WEATHER

is very rainy, and should it continue the marriage will probably be celebrated in the palace instead of Atocha Church, to-morrow. There will be various public festivities, but it is expected that the balls and concerts will be postponed until the weather improves.

France.

DE LESSEPS.

PARIS, November 28.—De Lesseps will start the 6th of December for Panama. He will return by way of New York.

DENIED.

The Gaulois denies the statement of the Figaro that Prince Jerome Napoleon during the recent visit to Cardinal Bonnechose declared he intended to publish a letter against article 7 of the educational bill.

Italy.

APPROVED.

ROME, November 28.—The Propagan da Fide has approved the proposal of Cardinal McCloskey for the establishment of three bishoprics in America under the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of New York. The Propaganna will instruct the Cardinal as to the most suitable location of the sees.

AN INSULTING DEPUTY.

Signor Trinchera, of the Nicoleras group of deputies, yesterday made an attack on the Cabinet in language so violent that he was called to order several times. Among other invectives he asserted that the new ministry was an insult to the Chamber of Deputies and to the country.

Germany.

BERLIN NEWS.

BERLIN, November 28.—Countess Rantzan, the only daughter of Prince Bismarck, has been delivered of a son.

Crown Prince Frederick William has arrived.

Count Schonvaloff will go to Cannes to-morrow. He hopes to return to England in the spring to fulfill his private engagements.

BERLIN, November 28.—The German Postmaster-General is preparing a proposal to be presented to the Reichstag, under which Post-office Department will have charge [illegible] entire freight traffic of the German [illegible] and become general carriers for the [illegible]

Austria.

SUMMONED HOME.

VIENNA, November 28.—Novikoff, Russian Ambassador here, has been summoned to St. Petersburg to participate in the forthcoming ministerial deliberations.

England.

LABOUCHERE.

LONDON, November 28.—The Master of the Roles has made an order the effect of which will be to restore Henry Labouchere to the membership of the "Beefsteak Club."

THE PRICE OF TIN.

Cornish smelters have advanced the price of tin 4 shillings per ton.

The Irish Agitation.

THE SATURDAY MEETING.

LONDON, November 28.—There is much dissension among Liverpool Home Rulers regarding the holding of the meeting Saturday. The more peaceable section of the party fear a disturbance.

AT SLIGO

to-day magistrates decided that the evidence which Rea proposed to call in behalf of Killen was irrelevant, and decided to close the case and commit Killen for trial, admitting him to bail. Killen refused to leave court, and had to be carried out. The court was then ordered clear, but Davitt and Rea remained in jail and Rea was addressing an excited defiance of the order. When the telegram containing the above particulars was dispatched, Killen was crowd.

DIVORCES GALORE.

Another Default Docket and More Conjugal Knots Untied.

In No. 4 to-day the default docket was called. This is the last Court to clean up its record and get itself fixed in good shape for the coming term.

As usual with default days, the main staple was divorces, and while there was not the usually large amount of conjugal knots to unite there was still a very respectable showing of marital unhappiness. Divorce day is always a scene of circumvention of the press. The gallant lawyer puts the pretty plaintiff upon the witness chair within two feet of the judge; then the g. l. shuts off all communication to the front by standing directly before the witness. The examination is then carried on in whispers which it would defy the fairy gifted Long Ear to distinguish. After certain mysterious formalities the many loving hearts are in the same day dismissed, continued or dismissed, as the course of justice, the law and the evidence may determine. Many of the cases were dismissed, some continued, and the more important ones are reptied below. Judge Lindley has adopted the rule of not allowing the judgment to be entered until the costs are paid.

DIVORCES AGAINST BARNES

was the first suit called, the plaintiff being flanked off and questioned in the low religious tone befitting divorce cases, and as far as the case could be heard was by a reporter sitting not a yard and a half away. She was sent here by her husband from Pennsylvania to avoid testifying in a case in which he is concerned, and as he treated her very badly, she has improved the opportunity to bring suit for divorce. At the conclusion of the trial, her attorney made the rather unnecessary request that the case be kept quiet, because Mrs. Barnes was very sensitive and disliked any publicity in the matter. The parties take very good care that nothing shall be heard.

CORNFORD AGANST CORNFORD.

Johanna Cornford, by her attorney, Eber Pierce, states that she was married to Henry Cornford on September 9, 1876. She lived with him just one short year, when the conjugal sky became overclouded, for John, fickle as the month of May, went off and stayed away, neglecting his Lares and Penates and doing other unclassical and nonuxurious acts. The logical consequence of his conduct is the present suit for divorce and restoration of the plaintiff to her maiden name of Johanna Holl. Case continued.

THE CAMPBELLS ARE COMING.

Mary Campbell was wedded June 18th, 1858, in Cooper county, Missouri, to Quinton Campbell. It was not long before the defendant became very irregular and reckless in his habits to her great unhappiness. She states that as she wishes to state no more cause that necessary, the defendant has abandoned her for more than a year, and she prays for a divorce.

SIMONARD AGAINST SIMONARD.

Charles Simonard was married back in merry England, at Hammersmith in London. The defendent has absented herself from the plaintiff since 1873. That she was addicted to the use of strong waters, and when in the condition produced by too much malted and fermented liquids, she used to while away happy hours away by heaving knives, [illegible] plates, soup-tureens and other dangerous [illegible]erishable missiles at the devoted head of [illegible]ction and [illegible]counte plaintiff. She carried her [illegible] so far that on [illegible] from [illegible] a surgical [illegible

...York Central to the Jay Gould syndicate ... lines of railroad under one ... management. It has been known ever since Gould ... his associates got control of the Kansas Pacific last spring that it was his design to get an Eastern outlet for the Union Pacific in which he could have an interest. He first secured the Kansas Pacific. Then he consolidated the Wabash and Kansas City and Northern. Then he bought the Missouri Pacific, and now he has got his hands on the New York Central. This completes the system and is the most important combination of the kind ever effected.

St. Louis holds the key to this great continental line. The fear has been expressed that St. Louis would not be particularly benefited, inasmuch as the passengers and freight from east to west and from west to east would simply pass through the city. This uneasiness is groundless. A great city is always made greater by being on a great line of travel and traffic. St. Louis is the half-way point between the Atlantic and Pacific, and, being on the Mississippi, can always have enough control of freight rates to maintain and increase her trade. The river cannot be destroyed, bought nor sold, but it will flow on forever a free and royal highway for the commerce of the Mississippi Valley.

And as to railroads, whether on the Atlantic or the Pacific, passengers will soon take their tickets and shippers their bills of lading via St. Louis.

EXECUTIONS BY ELECTRICITY.

The New York *Herald* is trying to discover some better method of dispatching people condemned to death than by hanging. One prominent citizen has written a letter, in which he suggests electricity, and refers to a man being struck dead by lightning as a good illustration of this plan. It is instantaneous, and is, therefore, painless. But Dr. Doremus says a machine that would kill a criminal would be also liable to kill the man who operated it. Another correspondent writes:

> Let the criminal, with arms and legs securely tied and body made fast to the execution chair, have drawn over his head an airtight bag, close fitting by an elastic at the neck and containing a sponge saturated with about a pint of chloroform. This process would be simple, death would be rapid, painless and calm, justice satisfied and humanity not outraged.

The man who wrote this is, of course, a doctor or some sort of a scientist.

If all the rules of science are to be brought to bear in the solution of the question, and if the comfort and convenience of the criminal is to be consulted, why not use chloroform? It is cheap, is pleasant to take, is speedy in its operation and is sure ... effect.

... this question is not to be viewed ... The extreme penalty ... the law is intended to ... a warning rather than a punishment. As a punishment, death can result in no good to the criminal, for he passes out of existence, and the only benefit is that which comes to the living. There is a terror attached to death by hanging that does not attach to any other form of execution, and there is many a man who does not commit a capital offense simply because he fears to die in this manner.

REDUCING RAILROAD EXPENSES AND FREIGHT CHARGES.

A good illustration of the great reduction in railroad freight rates is furnished by a report of the New York Central Railroad.

This line carried 2,765,346 tons of freight during the year 1871-72, on which it earned $9,530,734 97.

During the year 1877-78 it carried 5,118,596 tons of freight, on which it earned $12,543,190 38.

The increase in earnings is by no means proportionate with the increase of tonnage.

The profit per ton per mile in 1872 was 49 cents; the profit per ton per mile in 1878 was 32 cents.

But there has been a great reduction in expenses.

The expense per ton per mile in 1872 was 81 12; the expense per ton per mile in 1878 was 59 cents.

The percentage of reduction in earnings since 1871 is 42 7-10, but the percentage of reduction in expenses for the same time is 47 3-10.

So that what this road has lost in reduction of freight charges it has more than saved in the reduction of expenses.

As long as a railroad can make money by reducing its charges and its expenses, nobody can reasonably object.

DRUNK IN THE JURY BOX.

An Extraordinary Scene in a Brooklyn Court—Judge Moore's Sentence.

[From the New York Sun.]

When the prison van from Raymond street jail rattled up in front of the Brooklyn Courthouse, yesterday, Martin Farrell, who on the day before had entered the Court of Sessions as a juror, was conducted in by an officer as a prisoner. Farrell did not understand his situation until he was told that on the day before, when he was in the jury box, he was so drunk that he could not deliberate upon a verdict. In the trial of Peter Barker for throwing a brick that broke a man's jaw it was discovered that Farrell was asleep. He was nudged by the juror who sat next to him, was addressed in a loud tone by the Court, was screamed at by the lawyers in their summing up, and was shaken by a policeman before he could be aroused. When told that the Judge wished to speak to him, he said, in thickened speech, "What the h—l does he want?" Then he relapsed into stupor and slumber on to the end of the case. The whole charge of the jury that the condition of one of their number might render the case a mistrial, and he instructed the foreman that if on reaching the jury-room Farrell was found to be unable to deliberate upon the testimony, that fact should be reported. The drunken juror was then helped out of his chair, and was almost bodily carried up stairs. The jury soon returned, and the foreman reported that they had been unable to reach a verdict because of Farrell's condition. Judge Moore then discharged all the ...ors except Farrell, whom he sent to Ray... jail.

Farrell lives at 85 Dougl... lyn, and is a clerk in this cit... disgrace keenly when he was arra... Judge Moore yesterday. "Farrell," sa... Judge, "you appeared in the jury-box in a gross and beastly state of intoxication yesterday, and I sent you to the common jail for the night, as you were in no condition to offer any excuse for your disgraceful conduct, or to understand any reprimand I might have ad-

... Families from Eating ... Pastry.

Cream Cake Flavored With Verdigris.

[From the New York Herald.]

The profound sensation created by the poisoning of Mr. Wheeler's family in West Forty-third street, and the death of Mr. George Wheeler, has by no means subsided. The discovery yesterday of two more families who were poisoned in the same way greatly intensifies public interest. So far as could be learned yesterday by diligent inquiry there were fifteen persons poisoned by eating pastry bought on Saturday night, November 15, and one other person in the neighborhood is dangerously ill with precisely similar symptoms, though the family and the physicians in this case are unable to trace the sickness to the same cause.

The details in the case of Mr. Wheeler's family, in which occurred the only death that has ensued thus far, will be remembered by the reader as well as those of the poisoning of the Mulvay family, published yesterday. When the poisoning first became known to the public it was thought strange that damage should have been done by only the single pie bought by Mrs. Wheeler out of the number which were sold at Schinkel's bakery on the Saturday night in question, and it was shrewdly surmised that some accident might have happened to that particular pie. The discovery afterward made by Dr. Purdy, the physician attending the Wheelers, that another pie had done precisely similar injury to the Mulvay family, made it exceedingly likely that still other cases would be discovered, and that instead of the seven sufferers who were known there might be seventeen or seventy in the neighborhood.

"JUST ESCAPED DEATH."

It was not, then, a matter of surprise to Mr. B. C. Wheeler when he received the following note yesterday from the undertaker who buried his son:

NEW YORK, November 25, 1879.

DEAR SIR:—Mr. Frank P. Walton, of No. 332 West Thirty-eighth street, called to see me last evening, and he says that his son and his mother-in-law and three of her family have just escaped death, caused by eating pastry cream cakes bought at Schinkel's the same day that Mrs. Wheeler bought the pie.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES QUIGG.

This note he gave Dr. Purdy, who showed it to the reporter, when he was asked if he knew of any more cases of poisoning in the neighborhood. Inquiry was at once made at the number mentioned, and it was found that the Stetzel family, one of whom, Mr. Frank Walton married, was the family that had been poisoned. Mr. John Stetzel owns the house, and lives there with his family, comprising his wife, his two sons, his son-in-law, his daughter-in-law and his grandchild. None of the men of the family were at home when inquiry was first made, and Mrs. Stetzel refused to talk about the case, although it was evident from her appearance that she had been ill. Later in the day Henry Stetzel, a young man of twenty-three or twenty-four, admitted that three of the family had been sick and did not deny that the illness was the result of having eaten pastry bought at the bakery on Eighth avenue. While the reporter was in the room there were present the father, mother, two sons, an unmarried daughter and a grandchild. It was Mr. Henry Stetzel who seemed most anxious that no information should be given. "Mr. Schinkel is a friend of ours, and there has been enough said about this thing already. Theodore and Ella and another of the family were sick, but they are well now, and there is no use saying anything more about it." Mrs. Stetzel and her daughter, Miss Ella, were inclined to be more communicative, and would have given a correct statement of just what had occurred had it not been that Henry advised silence on their part.

The reporter, however, had a short conversation with another of the family whom he believes to have been Theodore Stetzel, who told about the purchase of the cream puffs, and said that he, his sister-in-law, his mother and the little boy had all eaten some of them. "After supper," he said, "I went up town, but was obliged to get out of the car three or four times to vomit, and had terrible pains in my stomach. I went back home and got to bed as soon as possible, but could not sleep and kept on vomiting all night long. On Monday morning I still felt very bad, and then heard that my brother and brother-in-law were also sick; mother sent for some medicine at the drug store, and we all took it, but it did us no good; so on Monday morning, as we were still very ill, we sent for Dr. Warren. On Wednesday I felt a little better, and on Thursday was able to get around a little. I am still very weak, but have no more pain." It was only in reply to persistent questioning that even these details were obtained, but the reference to Dr. Warren supplied the necessary clew for the reporter.

Dr. Warren, of West Thirty-eighth street, said that he had attended the Stetzels during their illness. On Monday of last week, he said, a young man, whose name he did not know (evidently Mr. Walton), had called on him and asked for medicines for his child, who was taken sick with cramps in the stomach and vomiting and purging. He prescribed medicines for the case and told the young man if the child got no better to call on him again and he would go to see him. The next day the young man came back and told him the child was still sick. "Thereupon," said the Doctor, "I went around to see him. He was not then at Mrs. Stetzel's, but at another grandmother's; but while there I was told that Mrs. Stetzel and one of her sons and her daughter-in-law were all sick and I was asked to visit them. I did so, and found them all suffering in the same way. The married son, Henry, was not sick, nor were others of the family, and from this circumstance they had been able to determine that the cause of the sickness was eating some cream puffs they had for Sunday's supper. Those who had eaten any of these were sick, while those who had not eaten of them were not sick. I was satisfied that this was the cause of the sickness and questioned them about the cream puffs. They said that they had bought them at Schinkel's bakery on Eighth avenue on Saturday night, and had them for supper on Sunday night."

IRRITATION OF THE STOMACH.

"What was your diagnosis of the case?" asked the reporter.

"I could not make a very clear diagnosis, but I presumed that something in this cake had produced irritation of the stomach. I did not know how such cakes were made, and I thought probably the fact of their having been kept for twenty-four hours before being eaten was the cause of the sickness. I thought probably that some change had occurred which would account for the sickness.

"Did you try to get possession of any of the cake?"

"No, I did not."

"Did you not suspect an active poison from the symptons?"

"No, there was nothing which indicated poison to my mind. I did not consider any of the patients dangerously sick, although they were very sick, undoubtedly. The mother and her grown son were the sickest. The little boy had only eaten a small piece. I therefore accounted for the whole thing by supposing that the food was unwholesome."

"What was your treatment?"

"I gave bismuth and morphine, which proved efficacious in allaying the inflammation."

"Were any of your patients able to retain food on their stomachs?"

"Well, I put them on a milk diet. I would not let them eat anything until they got better. The milk they were able to retain after a little time."

POSSIBLY ANOTHER CASE.

Dr. Miller, who, with his partner, Dr. O'Reilly, treated the Mulvays, said that he had had of no new cases of the kind, but that a boy in Forty-third street had been under his care for a week with exactly the same symptoms as the Mulvays and was not yet out of danger. Singularly enough, he had not been able to find out what the cause of the sickness was, but from certain circumstances, and from the coincidence of time and symptoms, he thought very probably the boy had eaten pastry from Schinkel's. He would not make any such statement, however, as there was no direct evidence of it. The boy, whose name he would not give, as he does not wish him to be disturbed while he is still dangerously ill, is about fourteen years old and is an orphan. He lives with relatives and works for himself, being allowed to use his earnings as pocket money. "He is somewhat independent," said the doctor, "as boys of about fourteen are apt to be, and objects to being questioned. Neither I nor the family have been able to learn whether he bought any pastry just before being sick or not, but they know that he does buy such things commonly."

Mr. Schinkel, the baker, talked over the whole matter very freely with the reporter yesterday. He said that since the unfortunate affair had come to his knowledge he had entirely discontinued the use of copper utensils and had substituted tin enameled ... He

AN ENRAGED REPTILE.

A German Magician in Handling a Maddened Serpent Receives a Terrible Wound.

[From the Kansas City Times.]

On Monday night Herr Guise, a noted magician, was to have opened an engagement at the Coliseum Theater in this city. When he went up, a while before the performance, he carried with him a box, in which were seven snakes. He was not only a magician of cunning work and happy manipulation, but he had a strong attachment for snakes, and fancied that he could exert a charm over them which would render them

PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

Ere the entertainment began and while the actresses were sitting around waiting to "go on," Guise brought in his snakes, and took a large one out. He assured the women it was harmless, and some of them took it fearlessly and played with it. They coiled it around their white arms and snowy necks, and played with it as something they loved.

While waiting to "go on" himself, Guise took his box of reptiles and went to the barroom. A crowd were

GATHERED ABOUT

and he took the largest rattlesnake out to show it. Some wanted to see the fangs of the snake, and Guise, with a tooth-pick, displayed them. Just at this instant, the enraged reptile darted its deadly fang into the magician's thumb, and drew blood. He at once called for a drink of whisky and began to suck the wound. It did not pain him much then, but it seemed to benumb him, and he drank six or seven large glasses of whisky. He then, with some friends, hastened to a drug-house, a physician

WAS CALLED IN

and the thumbi was bathed in ammonia. The pain became intense and his arm and shoulder were soon swollen to frightful proportions.

Last evening he was found lying in bed at the Tremont House. His arm and shoulder were still terribly swollen, and at times he suffered exeruciating pain which shot almost to his very heart. Guise was greatly alarmed.

When called upon by a Times representative, he talked freely about the matter, but had to cease speaking several times when the stinging pain would shoot through his arm and shoulder, causing him to manifest great suffering. The result of his case is yet in doubt.

HERR GUISE

is a professional magician who has followed the calling from childhood. He is a German, and at an early age began the practice of the art of legerdemain in the Convent Garden, Hamburg. His skill was very notable, even in very early life. He could create a beautiful flower by the simple touch of his practiced palm; he could turn limpid water into ruby wine, and drink thereof—but not become intoxicated; he could gather flying silver and golden coins out of the illuminated air, and be a millionaire in a minute; he could decapitate a companion before a thousand witnesses and yet not

BE A MURDERER.

These were but a few things, however, which Guise did to make his audiences marvel, and call him great.

Having gained an enviable reputation in the old country, he came to America in the year 1863, and followed his profession with much success. While winning not the fame of a Heller or Hermann, he was certainly excellent, and performed throughout the country.

Last summer Herr Guise was engaged for, and traveled throughout the season with the Sells Brothers' celebrated circus, which exhibited at a number of points in Missouri.

IN THIS CIRCUS

there was a performer who owned a boa constrictor. It was eleven years old, thirty-six inches around the body, and had nine rattles. One day the boa constrictor hugged its keeper rather too ardently—just as a greedy lover might his girl—and he desired to dispose of it. Herr Guise happened to be in search of a first-class snake, and purchased it, paying therefor the snug sum of ninety-six dollars. He fed,

FONDLED AND LOVED

the snake, and took it with him wherever he went.

About four months ago, while traveling through Iowa, he happened to meet an old man on the road one day who had a whole raft of snakes. A bargain sprang up between Herr Guise and the stranger, and Guise purchased seven live reptiles from him, paying one dollar apiece for them. In the lot there were a prairie snake, a tree snake a hoop snake and four rattlesnakes.

As may be known, rattlesnakes only take a square meal now and then, and don't trouble themselves further about food for

MONTHS AT A TIME.

Last September Guise gathered in a big supply of fine fat frogs, and gave his snakes a hearty banquet that it might last them through the winter. They seemed thoroughly satisfied with the grospect, except in the instance of the snake which was extremely ugly at all times and finally flashed its furious fang into the flesh of its hapless keeper.

A MUSICAL PHENOMENON.

A Negro Boy who Seems to Have Scottish Bagpipes in His Head.

[From the Atlanta Constitution.]

Yesterday morning a Constitution reporter, observing quite a crowd gathered about a negro boy in the car shed, approached and inquired the cause of the excitement. He discovered that the boy was a musical prodigy on a very unique scale. By placing his right hand over his right ear and partially opening his mouth, this boy gave the exact imitation of the musical tones of the Scottish bagpipes, playing many airs with perfect accuracy. The music seemed to come from the inside of the boy's head, and many people were attracted to the spot, thinking that the bagpipes were giving forth their rich, mild melody. The boy was very accommodating, and played many airs, gliding from the gay to the grave. For instance, he played "Dixie" with great spirit and rapidity, and then in the slowest and most mournful cadences gave "Streams of Mercy Never Ceasing."

His name is Alonzo Barnes, and he hails from Eastman. He is only eighteen years of age, and says that he found out by accident about three years ago that his head was full of bag-pipes, and has been practicing upon them ever since. He said that he could play any tune that was whistled, whereupon some one in the crowd suggested that he give something from "Pinafore." He had never heard of the piece, he said, but called upon man after man in the group to whistle for him, but not one seemed equal to the task. All admitted that they had once heard it, but so long ago that it was difficult to recall.

The boy holds nothing whatever in his mouth, but simply places his right hand over his right ear, and without his slighest effort starts his bagpipes—the Lord only knows how—the boy can't explain it.

He is a living wonder, and would be a feature upon any stage.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Canadian Irregularities.

TORONTO, November 27.—Irregularities are reported at the Custom-house here, the books showing a deficit of $20,000.

Lane and Smith Arrested.

KEOKUK, IA., November 27.—Frank Lane and Bill Smith, the lynchers of Young, were arrested last night and brought into Kahoka, Mo., to-day.

In the Ice.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 27.—The officers of whaling barks who have arrived here the past few days express their belief that the Jeannette, of the Herald Arctic expedition, is frozen in a pack of ice.

Vest and the Silver Question.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 27.—Senator Vest, of Missouri, arrived here to-day. In conversation he declines to state what he and his friends who supported him in the extra session, in his proposition for the unlimited coinage of silver, will do with this measure in the approaching session. It will be remembered that Mr. Bayard, as Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, refused to report this bill, and it was with great difficulty that the Democrats persuaded Senator Vest from entering a motion to discharge the committee and bring the matter before the Senate for consideration. Had this been done Senator Bayard would have resigned his position as Chairman of the committee, and had so notified his friends in the Senate. The two Senators who were most zealous in support of Mr. Vest were Messrs. Beck and Voorhees. Senator Wallace, of Pennsylvania, was also on the committee. ... the measure ... is now under- ... Senators have ma... the silver ques... cannot be ... this ques...

LORD LORNE'S ROYAL WIFE.

A Rumor in Canada that She Will Become a Catholic.

The Statement Made in a Montreal Pulpit on the Authority of a British Journal, but Not as Yet Otherwise Corroborated.

[From the New York Sun.]

MONTREAL, November 24.—The anniversary services of the Reformed Episcopal Church of the Beaver Hall Anglican jurisdiction was held Sunday. The church has been in existence over two years. A year ago the church divided, one-half acknowledging the jurisdiction of the United States, the other that of the Reformed Church of England. At the services of the latter on Sunday the rector, the Rev. B. B. Usher, M. D., preached a special sermon before a crowded congregation, in which he fully explained the platform of the R. E. Church, and its reasons for leaving the parent body. He referred to the Romanizing tendencies of the teachings and practice of the Anglican clergy, and read a quotation of a report in the London Daily News of the Church Congress in Swansea, Wales, where the Free Educational movement was vigorously discountenanced by several speakers, Canon Gregory arguing that since the passing of the Educational act of 1870 crime had rapidly increased, and drew the conclusion that the only outcome of the Board of Public Schools was increase in vice and crime. The statement was vigorously applauded by his fellow clergy. Mr. Usher, in the sermon of Sunday, drew the conclusion that the meaning of all this was that the Romish and Anglican clergy want to get the people back to ignorance. They are assuring the aristocracy of Europe that Socialism is the child of infidelity, and they are alarming them with hints of an overthrow of the power of the nobility. The consequence is that the aristocracy in England are daily linking hands with the priests of England, and hence we have this effort to strike at the power of the masses. "Jesuitism is at work, continued the preacher, "and it has now come to light in a parish in England that persistent efforts are being made to induce females of the Church of England to become lay members of the Confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament. The startling information comes in a most reliable publication that a Princess of the blood royal, whose name is dear to us all, is about to become a Romanist. It comes to the editor of the paper, upon authority of a well-known Romanist priest, that the gathering into the fold of this distinguished personage will be publicly announced before twelve months are passed."

Much excitement has been caused here among all ofreds by this statement, and gossips are busy spreading rumors. The source of the information of the reverend gentleman has been eagerly looked for, and it is understood to be the Christ Church Parish Magazine, published at Sidcup, Kent, England, a recent number of which contains the following:

"THE NEXT PERVERT TO ROME.

"We are able to state upon excellent authority that the English Romanists are making every effort to bring under their influence Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise. We believe that we are the first to publish this intelligence, but we are secured upon the authority of a well-known Romish priest that the gathering into the fold of Her Royal Highness will be publicly announced before twelve months are passed. We sincerely hope that this may not be so, but there was a statement which headed the list of perverts to Rome, published some time since, which gives color to the rumor."

Among Catholics here this problematical news is received with great joy, and is believed to be a direct answer to the prayers of the faithful for the conversion of England to the true faith, as directed by the late Pope Pius.

Historical Position of Palestine.

The position of Palestine on the map of the world has fitted it and its successive peoples for a remarkable place in history. Here is a little country, with only 8,000 miles, or 2,000 less than our State of Vermont, which, if we measure it by the scope of its history, the remote antiquity of its literature, and the great forces it has started into irresistible movement, we must place among the foremost in the ancient family of nations. It is practically the meeting-place of three continents—Africa, Asia and Europe. If "Belgium is the cockpit of Europe," where many of the chief battles of modern times have been fought, Palestine holds the same relation to the ancient world. Her plain of Esdraelon has been the battle-ground of nations and civilizations from Abraham's day to Napoleon Bonaparte's. This little country was the pathway of the nations on land, while on the sea it was her Phœnician colonies planted around the shores of the Mediterranean, one of which created Carthage, rival of Rome, and dared to send her ships as far north as Britain. There is something, too, akin to magnetism in this wonderful little land. It gave a certain measure of historical importance, and, indeed, of immortality, to every people and land it touched. Take from our knowledge of Egyptian history all we have learned from the Israelitish narrative, and there will be a marvelous diminution of the fund. It is only where Assyria in the early day came into relations with Syria that we get something of a definite knowledge of that great oriental power. We find Rawlinson, in his "Five Monarchies," and Wilkinson, in his "Manners and Customs of the Egyptians," constantly appealing to and leaning on the scripture history, in order to treat the subject in hand in consecutive form. It is Palestine that brings all great ancient countries within our vision. It is our best telescope for a view of the remote past. We read the fortunes of other peoples through her. Of right she did not possess the Greek language. It was foisted upon her through Alexander's conquest, and yet so carefully did she learn the new tongue that it became the receptacle for the new faith from Him of Nazareth, and the medium of its communication to the remotest shores known to men. Palestine long resisted Rome, and finally suffered destruction through Titus. Her acres and faith were bartered like a piece of merchandise, and were, in turn, owned by Canaanite, Jew, Assyrian, Greek, Syrian, Maccabæan and Roman. But in three centuries we find Bethlehem supplanting Rome. Christianity held the sceptre on the Seven Hills, and paganism became a thing of the country village, or pagus.—[Harper's Magazine for December.

A Cutting Affray.

Last Wednesday night Dave Acker and Henry Jones, both colored, became involved in an altercation in the rear of No. 1024 North Seventh street, over a white woman named Lillie Howard, during which Acker was almost scalped, a negro named Edward Yound holding Acker's hands while Jones used his knife. Acker's scalp was fearfully cut up, the gashes being inflicted in a dozen different directions. Lillie Howard and Edward Young were arrested and each fined $25 in the Second District Police Court this morning, the former, who had in her possession a razor when arrested, on the charge of carrying concealed weapons, and the latter on the charge of disturbing the peace. Jones escaped immediately after the affray, but was arrested by Officer Cosgrove this morning on a charge of assault to kill preferred against him.

Dedication.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, Pius Hospital, a three-story building just completed on the southeast corner of Fourteenth and O'Fallon streets, was dedicated. The hospital and surrounding ground occupy a lot 127 1-2 by 100 feet. It was erected by the Franciscan Sisters for a hospital and working girls' home. The Mother Superior is now sixty-five years of age, and was driven from Germany by Bismarck. Vicar-General Muhlsiepen officiated at the dedicatory services yesterday. James Henry, pastor of St. Lawrence O'Toole's, being ... deacon. Several of the priests of the city ... present.

If you are ... presence of a ... Cough Syrup ... 25 cents a b...

ADRIATIC QUEEN.

Charles Warren Stoddard Visits a Fair Venetian—Fascinations of a Countess.

A Meeting of Gondolas at Sunset—A Delightful Dinner—Married in Spite of Herself, Etc., Etc.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

The young fellow turned sharply upon me, as the gondola drifted away in the sunset, and said: "It is astonishing that you have not married before!" He said it with an air of reproof that thrilled me with joy. If there is one thing that I enjoy more than another it is a bitter reproof—I would go out of my way to secure one, just for a relish—so I smiled amiably and lay back among the cushions, while we drifted farther and farther away from the enchantress who had bidden us to dinner on the day following. My chum and I had dined early, and we were taking the air on the lagoon, as was our custom. Venice is never lovelier than at sunset in mild weather. We were floating idly enough, for Giovanni was in love with the cobbler's daughter, a beadstringer who lived in our *calle*, and he dreamed over the oar and looked like a gondolier in a picture—highly ornamental, but of little use. A gondola approached us noiselessly; it might have been one picked out of 10,000, but we would never have known the difference, for they are all alike. Yet we instinctively shivitated toward the black, funereal barge, and could not pass it without coming within reach of its low gunwale. The rain-proof felse had been removed; in its stead was a canopy with Algerine stripes and heavy fringes that fluttered in the soft breeze. Under the canopy sat, or rather reclined, a lady in her prime, whose contour and pose were suggestive of the luxurious East. She was beautiful, sensuous, seductive; her face was scarcely concealed under a white veil thickly starred with gold; her eyes were pansy purple; her lips vermilion; her hair fell in masses about her forehead, and was gathered in a loose knot at the top of her head, where it was secured with

A GOLDEN ARROW

tipped with jewels. The hair was of that rose-blood tinge which takes fire in the sunshine and appears as if it were gilt-edged. There were hoops of gold in her ears. She was of that type that may even carry the nose-ring with impunity. As for the rest, a graceful disposition of the ample limbs was evident, in spite of the drapery, which was, perhaps, like the jewels of the lady, overrich. She recognized my chum, who was for some time a resident of Venice before my arrival. She opened her eyes like a spaniel aroused from sleep, very wide, with a kind of mild curiosity that threatens to fall asleep on the instant. Her eyes were full of tender light, that just suited the time and place. We might have called her Venice, but we didn't. Chum asked leave to present me, and I was forthwith made known to Countess Blank-Blank, a Queen of the Adriatic. In ten minutes we were like old friends. I have met others who came close to me almost as abruptly, but in twenty minutes more we were enemies for life. Look out for false colors when you are cruising in strange seas! In ten minutes she had sent the blood whizzing all over us and made us promise to dine with her on the morrow. Of course we went! It didn't matter to us that the gossips in the American colony were dumb in the presence of this lady. Notwithstanding her physical advantages she was possessed of and were secretly seeking to undermine her reputation. A man is supposed to be able to defend himself; I suppose this is why he is allowed the privilege of consorting with those whose names are nameless even in the best circles. We dined. The darkest hour is always just before the dawn of dinner, but the hour was to us the most charming. Her palazzo was one of

THE ODDEST IN VENICE.

Our gondolier slid under a low bridge which was the land entrance to the court, and threaded the moat—for so the canal seemed as it flowed by the wall on three sides of the edifice—and away into a slip in the edge of a garden which was a wild wilderness of roses and other baleful chirping birds. Even the low tides of the Sea City could prevail against the delicious fragrance of that rose garden. From the garden to the court, from the court up to the broad stairway, once trodden by the proud feet of a Doge, from chamber to hall, from gallery to boudoir, and there, at last, was the lady in dinner costume, such as might have been worn by Aspasia. The boudoir was a cabinet of rare Venetian glass. We adjourned to the music-room, where we could turn round without running any risks whatever. The music-room was spacious and furnished sparsely, as is too often the case in Italy—though this defect is pardonable in a music-room. A grand piano stood in the center of the floor; a harp was in a deep window overhanging the garden; a divan stretched from pedestal to pedestal under the fixed gaze of two marble nymphs; busts and medallions were upon the walls. The floor, like the floors of most Venetian houses, was of concrete, a polished surface resembling mottled marble. But for a profusion of Persian rugs, these floors would be intolerable in the frigid winters of Northern Italy. With a spirit which I had not looked for in our hostess, she charmed us until dinner was announced. Did we like music? She played both the piano and the harp skillfully. She sang bouffe with all the abandon of the Opera Comique. Sentiment? Her own songs lay close at hand—fragments of Swinburne set to melodies as

FULL OF COLOR

as are his rhymes. Poetry? We turned the leaves of a small volume containing the effusions of this delightful lady. The poems were happily Swinburnean, bound in blue and gold. Art? She led my chum into ecstasies of art. A portfolio of her sketches were produced—bold studies from nature, betraying a startling knowledge of anatomy. A Countess who is not above being squeamish is unworthy the title; and how well she spoke of the inestimable advantages of the life-class at the Belle Arti, where, with infinite pains and indominitable courage, she had gained admittance! Her sulptures adorned the place. Her studio was an evidence of her industry. A mountain of clay in a corner, a plaster of Paris, around and over which was strewn the wreck of the human frame. Her studies were original. For an Ophelia she had sought the asylum, where there are scores of them, and, singing to one of those mad virgins, she held her spellbound, while with deft fingers the sculptress fashioned a graven image out of clay. For a dying child, a tiny skeleton sunken in a hollow bed, she hung over the original in one of the hospital wards. Chatting upon every topic that presented itself, she turned from one language to another in search of the exact shade of the meaning she wished to convey; but her preference was Italian, as whose is not who has once mastered that romantic tongue? We drew up to the cosy table. Dinner for four. A sedate gentleman on the down slope of life sat silently by us. Wise as an owl, he said nothing, but shed upon us the patronizing light of his countenance, which was rather more than otherwise. We were formally presented. So it seems there was a husband in the case. Throughout that dinner the illustrious head of the house—if, indeed, he was the head—reverted at intervals to the subject which seemed alone to occupy his mind.

HE WAS AMAZED

that my chum and I were still unwedded; he offered his sympathy in very choice Italian, and urged upon us the necessity of marrying at our earliest convenience. In vain I assured him that I had been next thing to it, and found it an embarrassing and unprofitable state. I told him how I fell in with an old and much respected friend, a lady who was pursuing her art studies in Paris. Before joining her husband in America it was her wish to see something of Europe. It was about beginning the tour of Great Britain. She threw aside her brush, and together we went forth to view the land. We consoled ourselves amid the vexations and disappointments of travel with a thousand recollections of home. All went well enough so long as we were among friends, but the suspicions of the stranger were at once aroused. I think it was in the Gap of Dunloe where she lingered botanizing. I had pressed forward to escape the echoes, the deafening and distracting echoes which are touched off at the approach of every succeeding tourist. A young man, one of our impromptu party, turned to my friend and said: "Your husband seems to have no ear for music?" "Why do yo think him my husband?" she asked; and his reply was: "Because he takes such little care of you." He was a student of human nature. Later we drove one day to a famous old inn in York. We were welcomed at the threshold by a portly servant. "Can you give us two rooms?" I asked. "Certainly, sir; parlor and bedroom?" I explained to him that we desired two beds. "Ah; a double-bedded room?" was his next interrogation. It was with difficulty that we were suitably provided for in the chaste hostelry. The climax came in Edinburgh. Our apartments were at the opposite and extreme ends of the building. It is the pleasant custom in that conventional land ... place a jug of hot water at the ... mber of a morning, there be- ... es in the house. We had call- ... the evening previous to the ... friend and ordered hot water, ... wish, after the

...TIGUES OF THE DAY.

... urselves over a cup of tea—Scotch ... ext morning, upon opening my ... the chance to relate this true story.

WITCH BURNING IN RUSSIA.

Strange Story of Fanaticism—A Village Girl Burned Because She was Thought to Have the Evil Eye.

[From the London Standard.]

BERLIN, November 7.—The following is the full history of a remarkable case which has recently occurred in Russia. Agrafena Ignatjewa was, as a child, simple and amiable, neither sharper nor more stupid than all the other girls of her native village, Wratschewo, in the government of Novgorod. But the people of the place having, from her early youth, made up their minds that she had the "evil eye," nothing could eradicate that impression. Being branded with this reputation, it naturally followed that powers of divination and enchantment were attributed to her, including the ability to afflict both men and animals with various plagues and sicknesses. In spite, however, of the supernatural skill with which she was credited she met with no suitor save a poor soldier. She accepted him gladly, and going with him, shortly after her marriage, to St. Petersburg, Wratschewo lost sight of her for some twelve years. She was, however, by no means forgotten there; for when, after the death of her husband, she again betook herself to the home of her childhood, she found that her old reputation still clung to her. The news of her return spread like wildfire, and general disaster was anticipated from her injurious spells. This, however, was, from fear, talked of only behind her back, and dread of her at length reached such a pitch that the villagers and their wives sent her presents and assisted her in every way, hoping thereby to get into her good graces and so escape being practiced upon by her infernal arts. As she was now fifty years of age, somewhat weakly, and therefore unable to earn a living, these attentions were by no means unwelcome, and she therefore did nothing to disabuse her neighbors' minds. Their superstition enabled her to live comfortably and without care, and she knew very well that any assurances she might give would not have produced the slightest effect. A short time after her return to Wratschewo several women fell ill. This was of course laid at the door of Ignatjewa, particularly as one of these women, the daughter of a peasant, had been attacked immediately after being refused a slight favor by her. Whenever any misfortune whatsoever happened in the village all fingers pointed to Ignatjewa as the source of it. At the beginning of the present year a dismissed soldier, in the interest of the community, actually instituted criminal proceedings against her before the local urjadnik, the chief of the police of the district, the immediate charge preferred being that she had bewitched his wife.

THE VILLAGERS GROW EXCITED.

Meanwhile the feeling in the village against her became so intensified that it was resolved by the people, pending the decision on the complaint that had been lodged, to take the law into their hands so far as to fasten her up in her cottage. The execution of this resolve was not delayed a moment. Led by Kauschin, Nikisorow, Starovij and an old man of seventy, one Schipensk, whose wife and daughters were at the time supposed to be suffering from witchcraft, a crowd of villagers set out on the way to Ignatjewa's dwelling. Nikisorow had provided himself with hammer and nails, and Iwanow with some chips of pine wood "to smoke out the bad spirits." Finding the cottage door locked, they beat it in, and while a portion of them nailed up the windows the remainder crowded in and announced to the terrified woman that by unanimous decision she was, for the present, to be kept fastened up in her house. Some of them then proceeded to look through the rooms, where they found, unfortunately, several bottles containing medicaments. Believing these to be enchanted potions, and, therefore, conclusive proofs of Ignatjewa's guilt, it was decided, on the suggestion of Nikisorow, to burn her and her devilish work there and then. "We must put an end to it," shouted the peasants in chorus; "if we let her off now we shall be bewitched one and all." Kauschin, who held in his hand a lighted chip of pine wood, which he had used "to smoke out the spirits" and to light him about the premises, instantly applied it to a bundle of straw lying in a room, after which all hastily left. Ignatjewa attempted in vain to follow them. The agonized woman then tried to get out at the windows, but these were already nailed up. In front of the cottage stood the people, blankly staring at the spreading flames and listening to the cries of their victim without moving a muscle.

BURNING HER UP.

At this point Ignatjewa's brother came on the scene, and ran toward the cottage to rescue his sister. But a dozen arms held him back. "Don't let her out," shouted the venerable Schipensk, the husband and father of the bewitched women; "I'll answer for it." "That we won't, father; we have put up with her long enough," replied one of the band. "The Lord be praised!" exclaimed another, "let her burn away; she bewitched my daughters, too." The little room in which Ignatjewa had taken refuge was not as yet reached by the fire. Appeals were made to her to confess herself a with, the brother joining, probably in the hope that if she did so her life might be spared. "But I am entirely innocent," the poor woman cried out. One of the bystanders—apparently the only one in possession of his five senses—made another attempt at rescue, but was hindered by the mob. Loud tones warned them of the punishment which would certainly await them, but in vain; no attention was paid to him. On the contrary the progress of the flames not appearing rapid enough, it was endeavored to accelerate them by shoving the snow from the roof and loosening the framework. The fire now extended rapidly, one beam after another burning up, and at length the roof fell in on the wretched woman. The ashes smouldered the whole night. On the following morning nothing was found remaining but the charred bones of Ignatjewa. The idea now, it would seem, occurred to the murderers that perhaps, after all, their action had not been altogether lawful. They accordingly resolved to bribe the local authority, who had already viewed the scene of the affair, to hush it up. For this purpose they made a collection and handed him the proceeds—twenty-one rubles ninety copecks. To their astonishment, he did not accept the money, but at once reported the horrible deed to his superior officer. Sixteen of the villagers were, in consequence, brought up for trial at Tschwin before the District Court of Novgorod on the charge of murdering Agrafena Ignatjewa in the manner above described. After a protracted hearing with jury the following result was arrived at: Kauschin, who had first set fire to the building; Starovij, who had assisted in accelerating the burning, and Nikisorow, the prime mover in the matter, who had nailed up the windows, were found guilty and sentenced by the Judge to some slight ecclesiastical penance, while the remaining thirteen, including the aged Schipensk—who had used his influence to prevent a rescue—went scot free.

SCENE in a Market street car about eight o'clock Wednesday evening: Car full. Among the passengers a lovely little lady with bright brown hair falling low over a broad, handsome forehead, and three young men, attired as gentlemen, sitting opposite. Enter a lady, who turned her back to the young men rather than seem to ask for a seat. Young lady looks inquiringly across the car, waits an instant, and then, with a snappy flash of her eyes, jumps to her feet and says: "Pray, madam, take my place

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Helena Ring. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Two-story frame house and lot 3 and 4, of block No. 49, Soulard's addition, in city block No. 714, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, fronting 60 feet on the eastern line of De Kalb street, by a depth easterly of 120 more or less and bounded south by a line 20 feet north of Emmett street; said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid, and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 150

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Patrick Kempf. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story parlor frame house and one-half brick building, and one-story brick building with frame porch kitchen, situate on lots 5 and 6 of City Block numbered 1665 in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, having a front of 50 feet on the western line of Capital avenue, by a depth westerly of 175 feet to Wisconsin avenue, and bounded south by a line 150 feet north of Delmar avenue, in the City of Chippewa by street, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 124

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Austen Lesyna. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story frame building, a frame stable, situate on lots No. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26, in block No. 7, of the subdivision of Wash Place, according to the plat of same on the south side of Kennerly avenue, by 133 feet 4 inches on west line of Wash avenue, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 134

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Martin Eckrich. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Two one-story frame buildings, situate on lot number thirteen of city block numbered fifteen hundred and fifty-seven, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 145

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Peter O'Brien. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story double brick building, with basement, also two-story frame building adjoining on west side of brick building, all situate on a lot in city block No. 704, on the south line of Twenty-five feet on the west line of Seventeenth street by a depth of one hundred and twenty-five feet, bounded north by James Clemens, and south by Meuly, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 125

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against H. Kempf. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story parlor frame house and part brick building and one-story brick building with frame porch kitchen, situate on lots 5 and 6 of City Block numbered 1665 in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, having a front of 50 feet on the western line of Capital avenue, by a depth westerly of 175 feet to Wisconsin avenue, and bounded south by a line 150 feet north of Delmar avenue, in the City of Chippewa by street, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 131

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Martin Ezkrich. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story frame building, situate on lot numbered thirteen of city block numbered fifteen hundred and fifty-seven, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 145

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Joseph Kunz. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story brick building situate on lot No. 9 and the north half of lot No. 10 in block No. 2 of Harren's Addition to city block No. 1800, in said city of St. Louis State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE TWENTY-THIRD DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 138

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Christian Hoffmeister. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Two-story frame building, with smoke-stack, boilers, engine, mangle and fixtures complete, and three-story brick building adjoining on west side of same, situate on lots Nos. 42, 43, 44, 45 and 46 of New Luxemberg, a subdivision of block No. 88 of commons of Carondelet, as the same is more fully acquired by deed recorded in book 510, pp. 207 and 324 and 491 of records of deeds of said city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, as aforesaid; and I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 112

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against George M. Vollmar. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Double two-story brick building situate on lot No. 9, of block No. 3148, in said city of St. Louis and State of Missouri aforesaid, and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 109

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Christian Hoffmeister. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story brick building situate on lot in city block No. 463 Fronting 30 feet on the west side of Seven h street by a depth of 125 feet and bounded south by a line 179 feet north of Rutger street, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 126

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Patrick Sullivan and Winnie Sullivan. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story frame dwelling, new frame stable, situate on the east side of lot No. 2, of block No. 8, of the third subdivision of the Wash estate, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 113

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against William Paul Ackermann. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story frame dwelling and stable, situate on lot No. 1670 of said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 115

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against John Swatek. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One and a half story brick building, situate on lot No. 14 in block 15, of block No. 6, of Derrance's tract, in city block No. 1418, having a front of 29 feet 6 inches on the eastern line of Kentucky street, by a depth of 122 feet 6 inches deep, being the south half of said lots, in said city of St. Louis, and state aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 111

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against George Gerhard. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Two-story brick and scantling dwelling-house, situate on lot No. 6 of Allen's addition to city block No. 678, in said city of St. Louis, and State aforesaid; and I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 114

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Joseph Pelikan. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story frame building and frame kitchen, situate on lot No. 7 of city block No. 2306, lying 11 ft. 8 in. west of Twenty-sixth street, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 116

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Christian Hoffmeister. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Two-story frame building, with smoke-stack, boilers, engine, mangle and fixtures complete, and three-story brick building adjoining on west side of same, situate on lots Nos. 42, 43, 44, 45 and 46 of New Luxemberg, a subdivision of block No. 88 of commons of Carondelet, as the same is more fully acquired by deed recorded in book 510, pp. 207 and 324 and 491 of records of deeds of said city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, as aforesaid; and I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 117

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Gottlieb Schlewing. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story frame buildings situate on lot No. 24, block No. 7, Scott's addition to city block No. 1396, in said city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 104

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Peter C. Thomas. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Double two-story brick building situate on lot in city block No. 463 Fronting 30 feet on the west side of Seven h street by a depth of 125 feet and bounded south by a line 179 feet north of Rutger street, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 122

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Michael Wanner. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Double one-story frame dwelling and one-story brick building situate on lot in city block No. 1396 of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, fronting 25 feet on the eastern line of Salzar avenue, by a depth of 125 feet on an alley, and being the same acquired by deed recorded book 443, page 419, records of deeds of said city. One-story frame building, situate on lot No. 2 of Allen's addition to Lucas-bury's Addition in city block No. 1396, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 103

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Joseph Pelikan. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story frame building, situate on lot No. 7 of city block No. 2306, lying 11 ft. 8 in. west of Twenty-sixth street, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 107

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against George M. Vollmar. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Double two-story brick building situate on lot No. 9, of block No. 3148, in said city of St. Louis and State of Missouri aforesaid. and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 108

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Peter O'Brien. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story double brick building, with basement, also two-story frame building adjoining on west side of brick building, all situate on a lot in city block No. 704, on the south line of twenty-five feet on the west line of Seventeenth street by a depth of one hundred and twenty-five feet, bounded north by James Clemens, and south by Meuly, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 129

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Martin Ezkrich. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story frame building, situate on lot number thirteen of city block numbered fifteen hundred and fifty-seven, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 145

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Peter O'Brien. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story double brick building, with basement, also two-story frame building adjoining on west side of brick building, all situate on a lot in city block No. 704, on the south line of twenty-five feet on the west line of Seventeenth street by a depth of one hundred and twenty-five feet, bounded north by James Clemens, and south by Meuly, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 124

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Austen Lesyna. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story frame building, a frame stable, situate on lots Nos. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26, in block No. 7, of the subdivision of Wash Place, according to the plat of same on the south side of Kennerly avenue, by 133 feet 4 inches on west line of Wash avenue, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 134

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Christian Lochbihler. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Three-story stone and brick building situat d on lot No. 24, of block No. 38, Allen's addition, in city block No. 1634, fronting building bricked out, situate on lots No. 24, of block No. 38, of Allen's addition, in city b ock No. 804 in city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 98

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Adolphus Mauchenheimer. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Two one-story brick dwellings and one-story frame building situate on lot No. 1, in city block No. 1352, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 110

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against August Horstman. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: A one-story frame and brick building 32x24, and stable in the rear of above building, about one hundred feet, together with the ground on which the same stands. to-wit: Lot numbered six in block numbered eleven, in Lowell, in said city of St. Louis and State of Missouri; and I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 141

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Gottlieb Schlewing. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story frame buildings situate on lot No. 24, block No. 7, Scott's addition to city block No. 1396, in said city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 127

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Herman Schmidt. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story brick building with stone basement and frame stable situate on lot No. 2 of Allen's addition to city block No. 1979 in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 114

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Christian Hoffmeister. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Two-story frame building, with smoke-stack, boilers, engine, mangle and fixtures complete, and three-story brick building adjoining on west side of same, situate on lots Nos. 42, 43, 44, 45 and 46 of New Luxemberg, a subdivision of block No. 88 of commons of Carondelet, as the same is more fully acquired by deed recorded in book 510, pp. 207 and 324 and 491 of records of deeds of said city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, as aforesaid; and I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 107

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against George M. Vollmar. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Double two-story brick building situate on lot No. 9, of block No. 3148, in said city of St. Louis and State of Missouri aforesaid, and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 109

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Peter C. Thomas. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Double one-story brick building situate on lot in city block No. 463 Fronting 30 feet on the west side of Seven h street by a depth of 125 feet and bounded south by a line 179 feet north of Rutger street, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 122

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Michael Wanner. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Double one-story frame dwelling and one-story brick building situate on lot in city block No. 463 Fronting

...the Globe-Democrat Watt, formerly known as ..., of gas notoriety. The day pre... ...th Mr. McCullagh and Mr. Watt testi... ...before the Committee of the House of Dele... ...gates appointed to investigate the ... rumors with which the air is ... surcharged of undue influences having been ... used to procure the recent decision of the Su... preme Court in the gas suit. There was a bitter ... personal feeling evidenced in the testimony on ... each side, and Mr. McCullagh denounced Mr. ... Watt in emphatic and forcible language. Yes... terday the editor of the great religious ... daily happened upon Watt in the ... Globe-Democrat counting-room office and ... pummeled him mercilessly. After the fistic ... encounter, in which Watt was worsted, the latter ... sought out Assistant Prosecuting At... torney Dierkes and various Justices of the ... Peace to swear out a warrant for assault and ... battery against McCullagh. As it was Thanks... giving Day, however, he failed in his purpose ... and so waited patiently until the morrow.

Bright and early

THIS MORNING,

Mr. Robert Watt put in an appearance in the Court of Criminal Correction, for the purpose of swearing out a warrant of assault and battery against Mr. McCullagh. He had applied to Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Dierkes, on yesterday, for a warrant and had been refused, and was on hand this morning with a view to laying the matter before the court. He took a chair at one of the court tables and patiently awaited the opening of court.

People came and went, criminal lawyers were on the alert for a victim, but they all fought shy of Mr. Watt. Presently Judge Cady came, and shortly after 10 o'clock mounted the bench, and the deputy Sheriff announced in stentorian tones that the honorable Court of Criminal Correction was open for the transaction of business. At this announcement Mr. Watt arose, went forward to the bar and said:

"May it please your Honor, I would like to make an inquiry?"

Judge Cady looked over his spectacles at the petitioner and said, "Well, what is it?"

Mr. Watt paused for a moment and began: "If I desire to appear before this court can I only do so through an attorney?"

"I do not think you have, I rather think so; but let me hear you further."

"It is this: Mr. Dierkes, an officer of this court, gave me an intimation yesterday that no warrants would be issued by this court for the crime of assault and battery, and I thought it proper to first make inquiry of you as to whether that was the status of the case before again calling upon the subordinate officers."

JUDGE CADY

replied that some two months ago he issued an order that no more warrants of that nature should be issued owing to the press of business.

"Where, then, is my remedy?" demanded Mr. Watt.

"Any of the Police Justice or any civil magistrate," replied the court.

"All right, all right, your Honor," responded Mr. Watt, making his best bow, and walked out of court apparently greatly disappointed. On his way he paused, and, after a moment's consultation with a POST-DISPATCH reporter, wherein he canvassed the Police Court situation, and concluding that he would stand no show there, determined to make

ONE MORE APPEAL

to Judge Cady. Back he went, leaned over the railing of the bar, and after a larceny case had been continued, obtained the Court's ear and said:

"If your Honor please, I would like to have the opportunity of again referring to the matter